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ment of the derivative forces, leaves considerable to be desired. The reader does not quite feel that he has had his feet planted solidly on the substructure of natural forces and natural law upon which the edifice of sociology must ultimately rest if it is to withstand all the winds and floods that beat upon it.

Somewhat the same feeling is engendered by the closing sections on social products and sociological principles. Thus it is surprising to find the recreation center included in a brief list of institutions, but the church omitted; industry included, but commerce and transportation—certainly two of the most distinct social products—omitted. There is also much reason to question the author's position that the extension of social control over industry is a matter which should be left to the economists to decide. Rather is it just at such points as this that the dividing line between economics and sociology is most clearly defined. Similarly, in the discussion of sociological principles, it is strange to find no mention of that great principle, by whatever name it may be called, by which men's recognition of the interests and welfare of others as factors in conduct is becoming so continually extended.

To cite these shortcomings, however, is merely to illustrate the fact that the science of sociology, as at present developed, is much too diffuse to be adequately covered in one work—not to say one volume—by any man, however wide the scope of his mind. To have produced an exposition of one major department, such as Professor Ross has given us in his *Social Processes*, is glory enough for one man.

It hardly need be said that the book is highly readable, crammed with unique and picturesque incidents and cases, all pertinently attached as illustrations to some generalization. The author's powers of observation and wide acquaintance with foreign lands have enabled him to provide a storehouse of invaluable citations for others working in similar fields.

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- BENGSTEN, N. A. *Norway. A commercial and industrial handbook*. Special agent's series, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1920. 10c.)
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- ENOCK, C. R. *Spanish America: its romance and future*. (London: T. Fisher Unwin. 1920. Two vols. 30s.)
Contains chapters on natural resources and industry.
- FAY, C. R. *Life and labour in the nineteenth century; being the substance of lectures delivered at Cambridge University in the year 1919 to students of economics*. (New York: Macmillan. 1920. Pp. 319. \$8.)
- GUILLET, L. and DURAND, J. *L'industrie française; l'oeuvre d'hier—l'effort de demain*. (Paris: Masson et Cie. 1920. Pp. iv, 283.)
- HECHT, J. S. *The real wealth of nations*. (London: G. G. Harrap & Co. 1920. 15s.)
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